Pediatric Quality Indicator 15 (PDI 15)
Diabetes Short-term Complications
Admission Rate
July 2022
Area-Level Indicator
Type of Score: Rate

Prepared by:

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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DESCRIPTION

Hospitalizations with a principal diagnosis of diabetes with short-term complications (ketoacidosis, hyperosmolarity, or coma) per 100,000 population, ages 6 through 17 years. Exclude transfers from other institutions; and obstetric discharges.

[NOTE: The software provides the rate per population. However, common practice reports the measure as per 100,000 population. The user must multiply the rate obtained from the software by 100,000 to report admissions per 100,000 population.]

NUMERATOR

Hospital discharges for patients ages 6 through 17 years, with a principal ICD-10-CM diagnosis code for diabetes with short-term complications (ketoacidosis, hyperosmolarity, or coma) *(ACDIASD*).*

NUMERATOR EXCLUSIONS

Exclude discharges

• with admission source for transferred from a different hospital or other health care facility *(Appendix J)* (ATYPE is not 4 and UB04 Admission source - 2, 3)

• with a point of origin code for transfer from a hospital, skilled nursing facility (SNF) or intermediate care facility (ICF), or other healthcare facility *(Appendix J)* (ATYPE is not 4 and UB04 Point of Origin - 4, 5, 6)

• MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)

• with an ungroupable DRG (DRG=999)

• with missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing), principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), or county (PSTCO=missing)

• with missing MDC (MDC=missing) when the user indicates that MDC is provided

Appendix J – Admission Codes for Transfers

DENOMINATOR

Population ages 6 through 17 years in metropolitan area[1] or county. Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the metropolitan area or county of the patient residence, not the metropolitan area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

[1] The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted by the U.S. Census in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). In addition, "area" could refer to either 1) FIPS county, 2) modified FIPS county, 3) 1999 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area, or 4) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.

* See below for code list

Diabetes with short-term complications diagnosis codes: (ACDIASD)

E1010	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis without coma	E1101	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with hyperosmolarity with coma
E1011	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis with coma	E1110	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis without coma
E10641	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hypoglycemia with coma	E1111	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis with coma
E1100	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with hyperosmolarity without nonketotic hyperglycemic-hyperosmolar coma (NKHHC)	E11641	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with hypoglycemia with coma